



Georgia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday
February 3,
2022

DAILY REPORT

11th
Legislative
Day

House Budget & Research Office
(404) 656-5050

- The House will reconvene for its 12th Legislative Day on Monday, February 7 at 10:00 a.m.
- The Rules Committee will meet at 9:00 a.m.
- Five bills are expected to be debated on the floor.

Today on the Floor

Motions to Agree

HB 218 Crimes and offenses; weapons carry license reciprocity in this state; expand

Bill Summary: House Bill 218 allows reciprocity for any state's weapons carry license as long as the holder carries according to Georgia's laws. The bill also requires the attorney general to enter into a reciprocity agreement with any state that requires one in order to recognize and give effect to a Georgia-issued license in their state.

Authored By: Rep. Mandi Ballinger (23rd)

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured

Motions to Agree: (A motion to agree represents final passage of the bill.)

Rules Calendar

HB 752 Psychiatric Advance Directive Act; enact

Bill Summary: House Bill 752 provides for a psychiatric advance directive for competent adults to set their mental health preferences. The bill allows patients to establish their wishes related to treatment, medications, and establish an agent to make decisions on their behalf if they are unable to do so. The directive is effective upon signature of the patient as witnessed by two competent adults. The provider or facility shall comply with the directive to the fullest extent possible, and providers acting in line with the directive are protected from certain liabilities. The bill contains the Georgia Psychiatric Advance Directive form that is to be completed by patients in accordance with the law.

Authored By: Rep. Sharon Cooper (43rd)

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured

House Committee: Health & Human Services

Committee Action: 01-25-2022 Do Pass by Committee

Floor Vote: Yeas: 165 Nays: 0

Amendments:

HB 867 Truth in Prescription Pricing for Patients Act; enact

Bill Summary: House Bill 867 is known as the 'Truth in Prescription Pricing for Patients Act' and relates to the regulation and licensure of pharmacy benefit managers. The bill requires a pharmacy benefit manager (PBM) to calculate an insured's cost-sharing requirements for a prescription drug at the point of sale based on the prescription drug's "true net cost", which is defined as the amount paid or to be paid by a PBM or health plan client to the pharmacy or dispenser for a prescription drug, calculated at the point of sale, less any rebates received or estimated to be received by the PBM or its health plan client.

The PBM must disclose this calculation at the point of sale or within 180 days of the point of sale if it affects the insured's cost-sharing requirements. If the prescription drug's final net cost is subsequently calculated to result in a lower cost-sharing requirement, the PBM must remit payment within 180

days to the insured for the excess amount. If the prescription drug's final net cost is subsequently calculated to result in a higher cost-sharing requirement, the PBM or health plan client cannot hold the insured or dispensing pharmacy responsible for the underpaid amount.

The bill changes the definition of "rebate" to include price concessions that accrue to a pharmacy benefit manager or its health plan client, including through an affiliate, subsidiary, third party, or intermediary of the pharmacy benefit manager or pharmaceutical manufacturer.

This bill does not apply to any health coverage or policy administered on behalf of the state, which includes the State Health Benefit Plan, Medicaid, and PeachCare for Kids. Additionally, this bill does not apply to a PBM that certifies to the Department of Community Health that 100 percent of all rebates the PBM receives are passed on to the health plan.

Authored By:	Rep. Mark Newton (123rd)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
House	Special Committee on Access to	Committee	01-26-2022 Do Pass by Committee
Committee:	Quality Health Care	Action:	Substitute
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 166 Nays: 1	Amendments:	

HB 873 Gwinnett County; Board of Commissioners; revise district boundaries

Bill Summary: House Bill 873 revises the commissioner district boundaries of the Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners.

Authored By:	Rep. Bonnie Rich (97th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
House	Governmental Affairs	Committee	02-01-2022 Do Pass by Committee
Committee:		Action:	Substitute
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 96 Nays: 70	Amendments:	

HR 705 Joint session; message from Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

Bill Summary: House Resolution 705 calls for a joint session of the General Assembly to hear a message from the chief justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

Authored By:	Rep. Jon Burns (159th)	Rule Applied:	
House		Committee	
Committee:		Action:	
Floor Vote:	Yeas: Nays:	Amendments:	
Floor Action:	Adopted (Resolution)		

Local Calendar

HB 1060 Cochran, City of; levy an excise tax

Bill Summary: House Bill 1060 authorizes the city of Cochran to levy an excise tax.

Authored By:	Rep. Danny Mathis (144th)	Rule Applied:	
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Committee	02-02-2022 Do Pass
Committee:	Local	Action:	
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 104 Nays: 61	Amendments:	

HB 1061 Lee County; Board of Commissioners; change description of districts

Bill Summary: House Bill 1061 changes the description of the Lee County Board of Commissioners' districts.

Authored By:	Rep. Bill Yearta (152nd)	Rule Applied:	
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Committee	02-02-2022 Do Pass
Committee:	Local	Action:	
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 104 Nays: 61	Amendments:	

HB 1062 Upson County; ad valorem tax for county purposes; provide homestead exemption

Bill Summary: House Bill 1062 provides a \$24,000 homestead exemption for Upson County residents who are 65 years of age or older and disabled.

Authorized By:	Rep. Beth Camp (131st)	Rule Applied:	
House Committee:	Intragovernmental Coordination - Local	Committee Action:	02-02-2022 Do Pass
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 104 Nays: 61	Amendments:	
Floor Action:	Failed		

HB 1063 Wayne County; Board of Commissioners; change description of districts

Bill Summary: House Bill 1063 changes the description of the Wayne County Board of Commissioners' districts.

Authorized By:	Rep. Steven Meeks (178th)	Rule Applied:	
House Committee:	Intragovernmental Coordination - Local	Committee Action:	02-02-2022 Do Pass
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 104 Nays: 61	Amendments:	

HB 1066 Stewart County; Board of Commissioners; change description of districts

Bill Summary: House Bill 1066 changes the description of the Stewart County Board of Commissioners' districts.

Authorized By:	Rep. Gerald Greene (151st)	Rule Applied:	
House Committee:	Intragovernmental Coordination - Local	Committee Action:	02-02-2022 Do Pass
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 104 Nays: 61	Amendments:	

HB 1067 Stewart County; Board of Education; change description of districts

Bill Summary: House Bill 1067 changes the description of the Stewart County Board of Education's districts.

Authorized By:	Rep. Gerald Greene (151st)	Rule Applied:	
House Committee:	Intragovernmental Coordination - Local	Committee Action:	02-02-2022 Do Pass
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 104 Nays: 61	Amendments:	

HB 1070 Jones County; Board of Education; change description of districts

Bill Summary: House Bill 1070 changes the description of the Jones County Board of Education's districts.

Authorized By:	Rep. Susan Holmes (129th)	Rule Applied:	
House Committee:	Intragovernmental Coordination - Local	Committee Action:	02-02-2022 Do Pass
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 104 Nays: 61	Amendments:	

HB 1071 Jones County; Board of Commissioners; reapportion districts

Bill Summary: House Bill 1071 reapportions the Jones County Board of Commissioners' districts.

Authorized By:	Rep. Susan Holmes (129th)	Rule Applied:	
House Committee:	Intragovernmental Coordination - Local	Committee Action:	02-02-2022 Do Pass
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 104 Nays: 61	Amendments:	

HB 1072 McIntosh County; Board of Commissioners; change description of districts

Bill Summary: House Bill 1072 changes the description of the McIntosh County Board of Commissioners' districts.

Authored By:	Rep. Buddy DeLoach (167th)	Rule Applied:	
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Committee	02-02-2022 Do Pass
Committee:	Local	Action:	
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 104 Nays: 61	Amendments:	

HB 1073 Bryan County; Board of Commissioners; change description of districts

Bill Summary: House Bill 1073 reconstitutes the Bryan County Board of Commissioners.

Authored By:	Rep. Ron Stephens (164th)	Rule Applied:	
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Committee	02-02-2022 Do Pass
Committee:	Local	Action:	
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 104 Nays: 61	Amendments:	

HB 1074 Bryan County; Board of Education; change description of districts

Bill Summary: House Bill 1074 changes the description of the Bryan County Board of Education's districts.

Authored By:	Rep. Ron Stephens (164th)	Rule Applied:	
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Committee	02-02-2022 Do Pass
Committee:	Local	Action:	
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 104 Nays: 61	Amendments:	

HB 1075 Jenkins County; Board of Commissioners; revise member districts

Bill Summary: House Bill 1075 revises the districts for the election of members of the Jenkins County Board of Commissioners.

Authored By:	Rep. Butch Parrish (158th)	Rule Applied:	
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Committee	02-02-2022 Do Pass
Committee:	Local	Action:	
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 104 Nays: 61	Amendments:	

HB 1076 Grady County; Board of Commissioners; change description of districts

Bill Summary: House Bill 1076 changes the description of the Grady County Board of Commissioners' districts.

Authored By:	Rep. Darlene Taylor (173rd)	Rule Applied:	
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Committee	02-02-2022 Do Pass
Committee:	Local	Action:	
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 104 Nays: 61	Amendments:	

HB 1077 Thomas County; Board of Education; change description of districts

Bill Summary: House Bill 1077 changes the description of the Thomas County Board of Education's districts.

Authored By:	Rep. Darlene Taylor (173rd)	Rule Applied:	
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Committee	02-02-2022 Do Pass
Committee:	Local	Action:	
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 104 Nays: 61	Amendments:	

HB 1078 Paulding County; Board of Commissioners; revise member districts

Bill Summary: House Bill 1078 revises the districts for the election of members of the Paulding County Board of Commissioners.

Authored By:	Rep. Joseph Gullett (19th)	Rule Applied:	
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Committee	02-02-2022 Do Pass
Committee:	Local	Action:	
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 104 Nays: 61	Amendments:	

HB 1079 Peach County; Board of Education; change description of districts

Bill Summary: House Bill 1079 changes the description of the districts from which members of the Peach County Board of Education are elected.

Authored By:	Rep. Robert Dickey (140th)	Rule Applied:	
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Committee	02-02-2022 Do Pass
Committee:	Local	Action:	
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 104 Nays: 61	Amendments:	

HB 1080 Peach County; Board of Commissioners; change description of districts

Bill Summary: House Bill 1080 changes the description of the districts from which members of the Peach County Board of Commissioners are elected.

Authored By:	Rep. Robert Dickey (140th)	Rule Applied:	
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Committee	02-02-2022 Do Pass
Committee:	Local	Action:	
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 104 Nays: 61	Amendments:	

HB 1081 Jenkins County; Board of Education; revise member districts

Bill Summary: House Bill 1081 revises the districts for the election of members of the Jenkins County Board of Education.

Authored By:	Rep. Butch Parrish (158th)	Rule Applied:	
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Committee	02-02-2022 Do Pass
Committee:	Local	Action:	
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 104 Nays: 61	Amendments:	

HB 1082 Wilkes County; Board of Commissioners; change description of districts

Bill Summary: House Bill 1082 changes the description of the Wilkes County Board of Commissioners' districts.

Authored By:	Rep. Trey Rhodes (120th)	Rule Applied:	
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Committee	02-02-2022 Do Pass
Committee:	Local	Action:	
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 104 Nays: 61	Amendments:	

Next on the Floor from the Committee on Rules

The Committee on Rules has fixed the calendar for the 12th Legislative Day, Monday, February 7, and bills may be called at the pleasure of the Speaker. The Rules Committee will next meet on Monday, February 7, at 9:00 a.m., to set the Rules Calendar for the 13th Legislative Day.

HB 780 Retirement and pensions; membership of full-time judges of the state-wide business court in the retirement plan established for appellate court judges; provide

Bill Summary: House Bill 780 transfers all full-time business court judges from the Judicial Retirement System (JRS) to the Employees' Retirement System (ERS) on July 1, 2022. Any full-time business court judge hired after July 1, 2022, would be required to join ERS. The Judicial Retirement System is required to transfer all employee and employer contributions made on behalf of the full-time business court judges to ERS. All judges transferred would receive creditable service toward vesting in the retirement plan for appellate court judges in the full amount they earned as an employee of the state-wide business court. This bill is certified by the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts as a fiscal retirement bill.

Authored By: Rep. Rob Leverett (33rd)
House Retirement
Committee:

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-01-2022 Do Pass
Action:

HB 891 Banking and finance; financial institutions; provide for numerous updates

Bill Summary: House Bill 891 is the annual revision of Title 7 of the Code, relating to banking and finance, by the Georgia Department of Banking and Finance. Superfluous/redundant language is clarified and removed, terminology is updated, and outdated/unnecessary language is removed.

The bill eliminates the reporting requirement of permissible borrowings by department employees. It also increases the credit card limit of employees from \$10,000 to \$25,000, so long as the employee does not have direct examination authority over the entity and continues to report credit card debt.

The bill alters control language in the Code by providing that if no person or entity controls 25 percent or more of a bank or holding company, then the largest shareholder over 10 percent will be subject to change in control processes. The bill also eliminates consideration of convenience and needs in the event of a change of control or acquisition. It clarifies that change in control provisions also apply to financial institutions other than banks. Additionally, it allows an LLC, in addition to a corporation, to merge into a bank or trust company.

HB 891 revises representative office processes by providing that home state laws of a national/out-of-state bank apply to the location unless in conflict with state law. It also adopts the federal law limitation prohibiting a loan production office from closing loans at the location. The language indicating an agent of a bank or holding company can open a representative office is struck. Notice is required prior to closing a representative office.

The bill requires the president of a new credit union to be named at the organizational meeting while eliminating the annual appointment requirement of a president by the board of directors. It removes the requirement for a credit union offering third-party payment services to get approval from the department. Credit union members are prohibited from voting by proxy, and credit union boards are permitted to meet less frequently than once during 10 months of the calendar year with the department's approval. Smaller asset credit unions (assets of \$15 million or less) are permitted to not secure a small signature loan if a car loan already exists, so long as the total combined liability is \$50,000 or less.

The bill modifies law related to bank investors by providing that a passive investor, an investor who does not exercise control and has less than a 25 percent ownership interest, does not have to be vetted and approved by the department. The department may disapprove of an executive officer that did not have to be vetted by the department through the control process.

HB 891 authorizes an installment lending licensee to make a loan of up to \$3,000. The bill additionally repeals the current provision requiring a three percent tax on interest provision collected by installment lenders and replaces it with a percentage fee based on the gross loan amount at the time of funding.

Authored By:	Rep. Bruce Williamson (115th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
House	Banks & Banking	Committee	02-02-2022 Do Pass
Committee:		Action:	

HB 899 Contracts; legal effects of the discontinuance of LIBOR; provisions

Bill Summary: House Bill 899 addresses the discontinuation of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as the predominant interest-rate average and allows for a recommended benchmark replacement for any contract, security, or instrument that uses LIBOR absent any fallback provisions. The benchmark replacement may or may not be based in whole or in part on a prior LIBOR setting. The benchmark replacement, upon its adoption, shall become a part of the contract, security, or instrument. Discontinuing LIBOR and using a recommended benchmark replacement shall not void, nullify, constitute a breach, or excuse performance under any contract, security, or instrument.

Authored By:	Rep. Bruce Williamson (115th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
House	Banks & Banking	Committee	02-02-2022 Do Pass
Committee:		Action:	

HB 961 Torts; authorize apportionment of damages in single-defendant lawsuits; provide for evidence of fault of nonparties

Bill Summary: House Bill 961 amends Code Section 51-12-33 to authorize apportionment of damages in single-defendant lawsuits rather than solely in multi-defendant lawsuits. In lawsuits against one or more defendants, following a reduction of damages attributed to the plaintiff's percentage of fault, the damages shall be apportioned to the liable person or persons according to each person's percentage of fault.

Authored By:	Rep. Chuck Efstration (104th)	Rule Applied:	Structured
House	Judiciary	Committee	01-25-2022 Do Pass
Committee:		Action:	

HB 1055 Motor vehicles; revise definition of all-terrain vehicle

Bill Summary: House Bill 1055 increases the defined weight limit for an "all-terrain vehicle" from 2,500 pounds to 3,500 pounds.

Authored By:	Rep. Jason Ridley (6th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
House	Motor Vehicles	Committee	02-01-2022 Do Pass
Committee:		Action:	

Committee Meeting Schedule

*This meeting schedule is up to date at the time of this report, but meeting dates and times are subject to change.
To keep up with the latest schedule, please visit www.house.ga.gov and click on [Meetings Calendar](#).*

Monday - February 7, 2022

10:00 AM	FLOOR SESSION (LD 12)	House Chamber	VIDEO	
1:00 PM	INTRAGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION COMMITTEE	341 CAP	VIDEO	Agenda
2:00 PM	General Government Governmental Affairs Subcommittee	506 CLOB HYBRID	VIDEO	Agenda
3:00 PM	Redistricting and Elections Governmental Affairs Special Subcommittee	506 CLOB HYBRID	VIDEO	Agenda